

On a new Derbid Homopteron from New Zealand and Notes on
other Hemiptera.

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The genus *Cenchrea* was described by Westwood, as a subgenus of *Derbe* (1841 Ann. Mag. Hist., vi, 479; and 1842 T. Linn. Soc., London, xix, 15), with a single species, *dorsalis*, from St. Vincent in the Lesser Antilles. Since then, Uhler has described *exquisita* from the same Island (1895, P. Z. S., London), and Ball has added *uhleri* and *heidemanni* from the United States (1902, Can. Ent., 261).

As the only genus of Derbidae that was known to inhabit both New and Old Worlds, is *Lamenia* Stål (which has 9 species in America, one in Tahiti—a possibly wrong habitat however—2 in Queensland, and one in Larat of the Malay Archipelago), I was surprised to find among some Maorian Hemiptera sent me by my friends Mr. A. Hamilton (Director of the Dominion Museum) and Mr. G. Howes (Govt. Entomologist), from Wellington, two examples of a species of this genus. It must be noted, however, that it is very probably not endemic there.

In his figure of *C. dorsalis*, (1842 Trans. cit., Pl. 19, f. 8), Westwood has evidently incorrectly represented the pronotum, which he has shown as having a truncate basal margin; a character found in no Derbid, in which family it is always emarginate, very often deeply so.

C. maorica, sp. nov.

The type example is pale yellowish-brown, the frons having a large inverted fuscous Y, the clypeus also partly suffused with the same tint. The tegmina are bronzy yellow, the costal area and the greater

part of the apical third blackish, the latter so suffused as to make apparent 3 bronzy-yellowish spots, one at each corner of the rough triangle. The veins are partly (and probably very varyingly) orange-brown, and there are several small yellow spots scattered over the tegmen. Wings fuliginous. Legs pale yellow. Abdomen black, the incisures sanguineous. The scutellum has 3 paler longitudinal lines. The other specimen is probably not quite mature, the whole colouring being pale, the small spots on the tegmina whitish, and the veins concolorous with the ground colour.

The tegminal venation is very similar to that of *C. dorsalis*, but the brachial vein is forked much nearer to the base.

Length, 4 mill.; expanse of tegmina, 15 mill.

Hab. New Zealand, Wellington (Hamilton and Howes).

I have recently received from Mr. Hamilton, a specimen of the Homopteron *Siphanta acuta* from Auckland. This is, I believe, the first record of its occurrence in New Zealand. It is of course, not endemic, but immigrant (probably introduced with ornamental shrubs) from Australia.

In my recent "List of the Hemiptera of the Maorian Region" (1909, Trans. N. Z., Inst., xii, 22-9), I omitted *Poecilometis gravis* (Fabricius), a Halyine Cimicid. This was described in 1781 from New Zealand, but has since been found in New South Wales. As this genus of 12 species is entirely Australian, and *gravis* has never been found since in New Zealand, it is probable that the latter habitat was incorrect in the first place.

In the same list, "syn." between 14 and 15 should be deleted; there should be a "h" before the second "*enicoccephalus*" on line 29 of p. 26; and on p. 28, line 9 from bottom, "specimens" should be "species."